



UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

REGION I  
475 ALLENDALE ROAD  
KING OF PRUSSIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19406-1415



SDMS DocID 587441

MAR 15 1995

44  
Docket No. 070-00033

License No. SNM-23

Mr. Michael Elliott  
Environmental Manager  
Texas Instruments, Inc.  
34 Forest Street  
Attleboro, MA 02703

SUBJECT: SPECIAL INSPECTION NO. 94-002/070-00033

Dear Mr. Elliott:

On August 24, 1994, Mark C. Roberts of this office conducted a special, announced safety inspection at the above address and at an area along Holden Street, in Attleboro, of activities authorized by the above listed NRC license. The inspection was limited to a review of the possible disposal of licensed material in the fill area along Holden Street. The inspection consisted of observations by the inspector, interviews with personnel, independent measurements by the inspector, and an examination of selected aerial photographs.

The inspector also gathered information during telephone conversations on February 15, 1995 with James Mooney of the Attleboro Health Department, and February 22, 1995 with Paul Jost of your office. The preliminary findings of the inspection were discussed with Jay Eidson and Mary McGarigle of CDM Federal Programs Corporation and you on August 24, 1994. A copy of the NRC inspection report is enclosed.

Within the scope of this inspection, no violations were identified.

As agreed during the inspection, you conducted various radiation surveys and provided the results with your letter dated January 12, 1995.

In accordance with Section 2.790 of the NRC's "Rules of Practice," Part 2, Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, a copy of this letter and the enclosed report will be placed in the Public Document Room. No reply to this letter is required.

Your cooperation with us is appreciated.

Sincerely,

John D. Kinneman, Chief  
Site Decommissioning Section  
Division of Radiation Safety  
and Safeguards

M. Elliott

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Docket No. 070-00033  
License No. SNM-23

Enclosure:  
Inspection Report No. 070-00033/94-002

cc w/encl:  
Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Carl Dorrance  
Treasurer  
Dorrance Excavating Contractor  
283 West Main Street  
Norton, MA 02766

Nancy Smith  
Massachusetts Site Assessment Manager  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region I  
JFK Federal Building  
Boston, MA 02203-2211

U. S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
REGION I

Report No. 070-00033/94-002

Docket No. 070-00033

License No. SNM-23

Licensee: Texas Instruments, Inc.  
34 Forest Avenue  
Attleboro, Massachusetts 02703

Facility Name: Texas Instruments, Inc.

Inspection At: Texas Instruments, Inc.  
Attleboro, Massachusetts  
Fill area along Holden Street  
Attleboro, Massachusetts

Inspection Conducted: August 24, 1994

Inspector: Mark C. Roberts 3-14-95  
Mark C. Roberts, Senior Health Physicist Date

Approved by: John D. Kinneman 3-14-95  
John D. Kinneman, Chief Date  
Site Decommissioning Section

**Areas Inspected:** Announced special inspection to review possibility that licensed material was transferred to an area on Holden Street including a visit to Holden Street fill area in Attleboro; radiation measurements in the Holden Street fill area; site visit to Texas Instruments facility in Attleboro, review of aerial photographs and radiological survey data (radiological survey data provided in letter dated January 12, 1995); contact with the Attleboro Health Department to identify well water use. Final information for this report was received on February 22, 1995.

**Results:** It is unlikely that licensed radioactive material originating at the Texas Instruments, Attleboro, Massachusetts facility was transferred to the Holden Street fill area. No violations were identified.

## DETAILS

### 1.0 Persons Contacted

\*Michael Elliott, Environmental Manager, Texas Instruments, Inc.  
\*Jay Eidson, Site Management Consultant, CDM Federal Programs Corporation  
\*Mary McGarigle, Environmental Scientist, CDM Federal Programs Corporation  
Carl Dorrance, Treasurer, Dorrance Excavating Contractor, Inc.  
Emily Brunkhurst, Massachusetts Audubon Society (via telephone on September 12, 1994)  
James P. Mooney, Health Agent Director, Attleboro Health Department (via telephone on February 15, 1995)  
Paul Jost, Facilities Department, Texas Instruments, Inc. (via telephone on February 22, 1995)

\*Denotes those present at exit interview.

### 2.0 Background

The Texas Instruments, Inc. (TI) facility is located in Attleboro, Massachusetts, 48 kilometers (30 miles) south of Boston. The site is approximately 40 hectares (100 acres) with twelve major buildings. Operations with radioactive materials commenced at the site in 1952 when the General Plate Division of Metals and Controls, Inc. began to fabricate enriched uranium foils. That company merged with TI in 1959. Texas Instruments fabricated enriched uranium fuel elements for the U.S. Navy and commercial customers from 1959 through 1983. Depleted uranium was also used at the facility for research and development.

During the time period that the licensee conducted activities with licensed material on the site, scrap material and equipment contaminated with uranium were buried in a disposal area between Building 11 and what is now Building 12. This area was the subject of remediation and final surveys which were completed in October 1993. A confirmatory survey in this area, conducted by the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education (ORISE) in December 1993, did not identify residual contamination in excess of the current criteria for release for unrestricted use. Other exterior locations on the site were also contaminated with uranium as a result of the licensed operations. In particular, an area near Building 5, where zirconium chips contaminated with uranium were incinerated, has recently been remediated. The licensee is in the process of performing a radiological survey of the entire site to determine if there is any remaining uranium contamination.

From the 1960's through the 1980's, TI conducted several major construction projects on the site which required the excavation of soil in the area of the construction. These included the construction of Building 12, additions to Building 11 and addition of a railroad spur west of Buildings 10 and 11. Some of the excess soil generated by these projects was removed from the site and was disposed at other locations. NRC Region I and EPA Region I are reviewing the disposal of excavated

soil at a site along the Bungay River near Holden Street in Attleboro to determine whether that site was contaminated with licensed material (depleted and/or enriched uranium). Metallic debris of industrial origin has apparently been identified in fill material in the Holden Street area. The metallic debris apparently includes items that were manufactured by TI. Based on newspaper accounts and a conversation with a representative from the Massachusetts Audubon Society, a portion of this area is being considered for a nature preserve/park.

Since the TI Attleboro, Massachusetts facility is currently licensed by the NRC, EPA Region I has deferred jurisdiction to the NRC and does not plan further investigation under the EPA Superfund Site Assessment program.

### 3.0 Visit to Holden Street Fill Area

The inspector met with representatives from CDM Federal Programs (an EPA Region I contractor), Texas Instruments Inc., and Dorrance Excavating Contractor, Inc. (Dorrance Excavating) at the Holden Street fill area. Dorrance Excavating is a family owned and operated company in nearby Norton, Massachusetts. The fill area, a parcel of land approximately 4 acres in area, is owned by a member of the Dorrance family. The fill area has been used since approximately 1957 to receive fill from various excavation jobs of the company. Use of the area to receive fill stopped in approximately 1977. Fill material, consisting of miscellaneous soils, rocks and tree trunks, was placed in this marshland area with the consideration that the land could be used for future residential development. From discussions with Mr. Dorrance, the source of the fill material was primarily excavation work done at school construction projects in and around the city of Attleboro. A newspaper article from the October 26, 1966 issue of the Attleboro Sun (Attachment 1) also describes the type and source of material that had been placed in the fill area.

The fill area is bordered by the Bungay River to the west, Holden Street to the north, Benefit Street to the east and to the south by the extension of Oak Street. The area is overgrown with dense vegetation and not readily accessible. With the permission of Mr. C. Dorrance, the group gained access to the fill area from the east by cutting down some of the vegetation to create a path to the fill area. Due to the significant vegetation, the terrain in the fill area was difficult to assess. However, the area appeared to be relatively level with some gentle undulations and a few small hillocks. The western edge of the parcel slopes toward the Bungay River. Numerous marshy areas were encountered during the walk around the property.

Mr. Dorrance estimated that the depth of the fill ranged from 0 to approximately 10 feet thick with a total volume of approximately 10,000 yd<sup>3</sup>. The additions of fill were not documented nor was documentation required. Although the successive dumpings of fill were generally spread to maintain a relatively flat terrain, there was no apparent attempt to ensure that the fill was graded. A requirement that fill not

be dumped in the river was incorporated into later dumping permits that authorized the use of the area for the placement of fill. Mr. Dorrance stated that he was not aware of any dumping of fill into the Bungay River and that he thought such dumping unlikely since the area immediately adjacent to the river was too soft to allow for trucks or other equipment to drive without becoming stuck.

Mr. Dorrance also stated that soil from construction activities on the TI site in Attleboro was placed in the fill area. The soil removal activities were conducted in approximately 1976. At that time, Mr. Dorrance worked in the family business as a dump truck driver and he worked on that excavation project. Mr. Dorrance offered to identify the location at the TI Attleboro site where the soil was excavated and removed to the Holden Street fill area.

No safety concerns were identified.

#### 4.0 Site Visit to Texas Instruments facility in Attleboro

The inspector requested and received permission from the Texas Instruments' representative for the group to meet at the TI site to examine possible locations where soil was removed from the TI site and transported to the fill area along Holden Street. Mr. Dorrance accompanied the group and identified the addition to Building 11 that lies south and east of the original building as the area that was excavated and from which the soil removed and placed in the Holden Street fill area. He stated that the excavation of the area was accomplished using a dragline; a large volume construction bucket suspended from a tall boom and dragged via a cable through the area to be excavated. The material captured by the bucket was then loaded into trucks for transport. This method is apparently useful for soft soil and shallow excavation depths. Mr. Dorrance stated that the excavated material that was removed appeared to be a dark soil, similar to the indigenous peat soil present in the area. The methodology used for soil removal and the appearance of the excavated material was independently confirmed through discussions with another representative from TI who was familiar with the project. He confirmed that the excavation was performed in approximately September 1976 through examination of construction drawings. Mr. Dorrance stated that this was the only location that he was aware on the TI Attleboro site where soil was removed and dumped at the Holden Street fill area.

No safety concerns were identified.

#### 5.0 Radiation Measurements in the Holden Street Fill Area

The inspector made measurements of the exposure rate during the traverse of the Holden Street fill area using a Ludlum Model 19 Micro R Meter (NRC Serial No. 33513, calibration expires June 9, 1995). The exposure rates measured along Holden and Benefit Streets were approximately 11

$\mu$ R/hour at one meter above the ground. The measured exposure rates throughout the Holden Street fill area were not distinguishable from this measured background exposure rate.

No safety concerns were identified.

#### 6.0 Review of Aerial Photographs and Radiological Survey Data

An aerial photograph of the TI Attleboro site from April 15, 1966 and a second aerial photograph from approximately 1987 or 1988 (Attachments 2 and 3) were examined by the inspector. The 1966 photograph was taken prior to the construction of Building 12 and the additions to Building 11 since these structures do not appear in the photograph. The railroad spur is shown on the 1966 photograph. Discussions with TI representatives indicate that excavation of the railroad spur commenced in approximately November 1965. The burial area that lies between Building 11 and what is now Building 12 is also shown in the 1966 photograph. Construction on Building 12 commenced in the summer or fall of 1966.

From an examination of the 1966 photograph and a comparison to the 1987/88 photograph, it appears that the land where the southeast addition to Building 11 was constructed is undisturbed. This supports the information provided by Mr. Dorrance and the TI representative that the excavated material from this area in 1976 was the indigenous peat soil of the area.

Following the remediation of the burial area, between Buildings 11 and 12, confirmatory surveys including soil sampling and analyses were performed by ORISE (Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education) in February 1994. The inspector reviewed the data from that survey. Total uranium concentrations in soil from the borings (typically taken at the surface and depths of 1 meter and 2 meters) beyond the southern and eastern perimeters of the burial area are all less than or equal to 10 pCi/gram. The data indicates that the burial area between Buildings 11 and 12 on the TI Attleboro site did not extend into the area that was excavated for the additions to Building 11.

The TI Environmental Manager stated that TI would perform walkover radiological survey of the entire site. The inspector requested that TI provide information concerning radiological measurements performed south and east of Building 11. This information was provided to Region 1 in a letter dated January 12, 1995. These surveys did not identify any locations in excess of 1.5 times the background exposure rate and thus no further sampling was performed.

No safety concerns were identified.

#### 7.0 Contact with the Attleboro Health Department to Identify Well Water Use

The inspector contacted a representative from the Attleboro City Health Department for information concerning well water use in the vicinity of the Holden Street fill area. The Health Department representative stated that a city water well is immediately downstream of the Holden Street fill area, but that the well has not been used in approximately seven years and was recently capped. The well supplied potable water; however, the high iron content of the water causes the water to be undesirable to consume. The well was always a secondary source of water and was only used for short durations during peak demand in late summer. The entire community around the Holden Street fill area is served by the municipal water supply which obtains water from a different watershed area than the Bungay River area. The representative was not aware of any private wells in the area supplying drinking water.

No safety concerns were identified.

#### 8.0 Conclusions Concerning Buried Licensed Material at Holden Street

Fill material consisting primarily of soil, rocks and tree trunks from numerous excavation projects, including one major construction project at the TI Attleboro site, was dumped by the property owner at a privately-owned parcel of land along Holden Street and the Bungay River in Attleboro. Discussions with a representative of Dorrance Excavating who performed these activities indicated that the material removed from the TI site was dumped at Holden Street in approximately 1976 and consisted of material that appeared to be similar to the indigenous peat-like soil found in the area. Neither this excavating company representative nor a TI representative were aware of any other movements of fill from the TI Attleboro site to Holden Street.

Inspection of the Holden Street fill area did not reveal the presence of any radioactive material or debris. Radiation exposure rates measured in the Holden Street fill area were not different than background radiation exposure rates made nearby the fill area. Metallic items reported to have been found at the Holden Street fill area ("Klixon" thermostatic disks manufactured by TI) do not contain radioactive material.

A review of available photographs and radiological survey data from the vicinity of the excavated area of the TI Attleboro site where soils were removed to the Holden Street fill area indicate that the area did not likely contain any significant quantity of licensed material.

All available information indicates that the soil removed from the TI Attleboro site and placed at the Holden Street fill area does not contain licensed radioactive material.



#### 9.0 Exit Interview

The results of the inspection were discussed with the licensee representative identified in Section 1.0.

# Views Mixed On Plan To Fill Marshland

## Masses Away

## In Attleboro

who allegedly struck and West in his office has been given two sentences of six the house of correction both have been sentenced to two years with probation.

Edward Lee found Rouse, formerly of Attleboro, charged with assault and battery and threat. He also ordered to make restitution in an amount to the probation officer, W. LaPointe, 23, of Court Ave., Pawtucket, sentenced to one year in house of correction and after being found guilty of operating to

appealed the fine. The fine was set at \$100. F. Williams of 437 North Attleboro, had complaint against him to Nov. 29. He was charged with speeding, operating a license, operating a vehicle and carrying a permit without a permit. Gregory W. Carter of 100, Boston were to Nov. 15.

### TRICK, TAUNTON

year-old Seekonk boys cases continued by wren to June 27. One charged with driving license, using a motor without authority, driving and leaving the an accident after causing damage. The other accused of driving a license and using a not authority. Patrolman Herbert said the two had taken that later was involved in accident on Pine Street, Oct. 8. The car went off the knocked down 28 feet wall. The driver was taken to Horton Hospital where as were required to had laceration.

### antry Award Presented To Collins

(AP)—Mayor John of Boston today received first gallantry award from Seal Society for Children and Adults. Award is for "outstanding" by a physically person in overcoming cap. 47, suffered a crippling attack in 1935 but, confined to a wheelchair in election to a four-year mayor in 1938 and elected in 1963. Last was defeated by for Endicott Peabody in the Democratic nomination for the U.S. Senate. 7, Land of Worcester, of New England Enamufacturing Co., was president of the society. Paul Sonnabend, vice president of Ho of America, who was the board of trustees. moving through the Canal from the Atlantic Pacific travel west

Voices of proponents and opponents were strong last night before a mayor's public hearing as to whether Melvin G. Dorrance, 17 Dorrance St., should be allowed to dump fill into marshland next to the Bungay River, off of Holden Street.

Because of the Hatch Act — a state law relative to the preservation of wetlands, marshlands and inland water ways — which went into effect a year ago, Dorrance asked for the hearing before the city executive, as now required by law, in order to continue dumping fill in the marshland, now owned by his wife, Annie.

Atty. John P. Lee of Attleboro, representing Mrs. Dorrance, told Mayor Thomas A. Piggott that the purpose of filling the lowland was to prepare it for future residential development.

### Official Opposition

Raymond A. Moreau, chairman of the Attleboro Conservation Commission, opposed strongly by expressing fear that the heavy fill on the peat moss ground would force the soft river bed to rise, and obstruct the river's course. He also noted that a marshland is Nature's way of supplying water to the wells "and we would be cutting our own throats to allow that land to be filled."

Mrs. Roger K. Richardson, 275 Wilmarth St., reported concern over sewage disposal if a housing development was placed there.

"It's not practical to have cesspools in a peat bog," said Leslie R. Gage, 52 Crossman Ave., indicating that the cesspools there would run into the Bungay River.

John A. Siddle Jr., 151 Holden St., supported Moreau's opposition. John G. Oliver, 33 Crossman St., said the fill being dumped by Dorrance in the area is "too soft" to build cellar holes.

### Fill Too High

Arthur P. Schneider, 22 Benefit St., whose land abuts the marshland, expressed concern that the fill was higher than his land, therefore feared that rain water would not follow a natural course into the river but remain stagnant on his property. Richard H. Sweet, 4 Crossman Ave., complained of the dust created by the Dorrance trucks traveling to and from the marshland.

"We live in the middle of a dust bowl," he said. "Aren't those trucks supposed to be covered or wetted down?"

Mrs. Lucia B. Smith, 139 Holden St., asked how cellars for homes over a fill could be dug when some of the fill is tree trunks "bigger than your trunks."

"We'll just build split level houses in those places," Dorrance replied.

### Customs Controlled

James A. Freeman of Attleboro, a private civil engineer hired by Dorrance, told Mayor Piggott that he has attempted to develop the contours of the land fill in an orderly way so that

the water would always shed toward the river.

"To the best of my knowledge these contours have not interfered with the lands of abutting home owners," Freeman said. He did not say that the contour next to the Schneider property was about two feet higher but assured Schneider that an adjustment would be made so that water would run off of his property toward the river.

The engineer said that the filled area would make a "fine" residential development "if up to the grades of the contours I present" and that it would work well toward the best interests of the city.

Dorrance noted that the area is four acres, one and one-half of which still has to be filled. He estimated that "about 25,000 square yards of fill will be needed to do the job. Rough estimates by Freeman placed the amount at about 40,000. Dorrance estimated the area would be completely filled; his attorney indicated it would take another three years.

### Sewer System

As to sewage disposal for a possible development, Dorrance said he would install a complete sewer system to be hooked onto the city's system and would install the necessary pumping facilities if necessary. As to the soft fill being dumped, he said, "I admit it's soft when it is dumped, but when it dries out it's ok for cellar holes."

## Home Owners' Hopes Hinge On 'Yes 5', Taxpayers Told

The most important vote to be cast by any citizen in the upcoming election will be a "Yes" vote on Referenda Question No. Five, James Zora, Attleboro chairman of the Mass. Committee for Cities, Towns and Schools told members of the Attleboro Association for Fair Taxes last night.

Rep. Donald Bliss warned the assembly that there is grave danger that the sales tax now sustaining the hopes of people who are small home owners, most of them with children in school, for keeping their tax rate within reason, may be defeated on Nov. 5.

"If a 'No' vote prevails there will be almost chaos in the government of the Commonwealth for the balance of the year or until some emergency provision is made by the legislature to provide means of bringing revenue to keep the cities, towns and schools operating," both Bliss and Zora told the group meeting in the high school cafeteria.

Both speakers urged listeners to constitute themselves a determined committee of one to urge every neighbor, relative and friend to be sure to vote on Question Five — and favorably — Nov. 5. The too-often-seen fact that half a million people

The contractor said he has been dumping fill in the marshland since 1936. The fill has included black soil, rocks and tree stumps. Most of the waste has come from excavation work he has done at schools in the city, he said.

Dorrance said he didn't believe the fill would force the soft river bottom to rise. Freeman said, however, that if that should happen he was sure that Dorrance would clear the river.

### Offers To Sell

Moreau also indicated that marshlands were valuable in obstructing flash floods going down a river. The discussion between him and Dorrance became somewhat heated over that point.

"If you're so concerned about that, then why doesn't the city buy that land?" Dorrance asked.

"If the land is for sale, then we're interested," replied Moreau.

Lee requested Mayor Piggott to do much study and discussion with state officials and local persons involved before making his decision.

The mayor said, after the hearing, that he would study the verbatim notes, obtained by a stenographer, and discuss the situation with the Attleboro Board of Health, the state Conservation Commission and the Department of Public Works before making a decision on Mrs. Dorrance's petition to continue dumping fill into the marshland.

Matthias C. Galligan, 87, husband of Catherine A. (Lacey) Galligan of 70 Dunham St., died yesterday following an extended illness.

Mr. Galligan, long a sulky racer in the New England area, was born in Norton, a son of the late Michael and Julia (Laddy) Galligan, and had worked at the Marathon Co.

Surviving besides his widow are four daughters, Sister Catherine Agnes, S.U.C., of Sacred Heart Convent, Fall River; Mrs. Albert A. (Helen) Robison and Miss Angela Galligan, both of this city, and Mrs. Ruth Lang of Woodville, N. H.; two sons, Edward F. and Charles Galligan; a sister, Miss Mary E. Galligan, all of this city; 13 grand and three great grandchildren.

The funeral will be conducted Friday morning from the Foley Funeral Home, with a requiem Mass at 9 o'clock in St. John the Evangelist Church and interment in St. John Cemetery.

## William L. Sweetland Dies

PAWTUCKET — William L. Sweetland, 34, of 85 Hanover Ave., died yesterday at home following a long illness.

Born in Pawtucket, son of the late George T. and Mary (Wharton) Sweetland, he had been employed by the Jarvis Tap Co., North Attleboro, for 15 years and was a member of the Pawtucket Lodge of Elks. He was a communicant of St. Leo Church and a member of the parish bowling league.

He is survived by four sisters, Mrs. Walter Skawinski of Plainville, Mrs. Thomas Carberry of Torrence, Calif., Mrs. Thomas Dineen of Cumberland and Mrs. William Gray Jr. of Pawtucket; a brother, George P. Sweetland of Pawtucket.

The funeral will be held Friday from the Manning - Heffernan Funeral Home, with a solemn requiem Mass at 9 a.m. in St. Leo Church, and burial in Mt. St. Mary Cemetery.

## Rites Held For Mrs. A. B. Curry

SOUTH ATTLEBORO — A requiem Mass for Mrs. Annie B. (Ryan) Curry was celebrated this morning in St. Theresa Church by the Rev. Gerard Chabot. The Rev. Rene Gagne conducted the committal service in St. Francis Cemetery, Pawtucket. Serving as bearers were Frederick Gordon, Leo Fontaine, Ronald F. Dennis, Fred Jr. and Fred Clarke Sr.

Mrs. Curry, formerly of 143 Cumberland Ave. and widow of Edwin F. Curry, died Sunday.

## Mass Sung For

Attachment 1

Report No. 070-00033/94-002

Newspaper Article

Attleboro Sun, October 26, 1966

Tuberculosis is present in Attleboro, and its potential of spreading is becoming greater. "Many people with the inactive germ are failing to take care of themselves," said Miss Dorothy McManus, public health nurse.

She noted that as of next week, there will be four Attleboroans confined to the TB hospital in Norfolk with the active disease.

Miss McManus said she thought that TB had been wiped out in Attleboro due to new medicines, and the closing of the Bristol County TB Sanatorium in January 1963, "is false." "A TB germ can be confined within a body through the use of the new medicines, and the person must not abuse his body," she said.

A germ can become active again if the person doesn't get the proper amount of food and sleep, drinks too much, smokes too much. Then the person has to be confined in the sanatorium until the germ is arrested.

Of the four with the active germ, two are being covered by insurance policies, another is paid by the family, and the city pays the tab on the fourth one. It costs \$27.78 per day per person to stay at the sanatorium. Most patients have to remain there about a year, depending on how they respond to the treatment. The Commonwealth pays half of the daily rate, leaving \$13.89 per day to be paid by the family, insurance or city.

There are 81 persons presently in Attleboro who have histories of tuberculosis. Most are required to have an annual TB X-ray; others, more often, depending upon a doctor's orders. Each January, Miss McManus conducts a survey of these persons for the Central Tuberculosis Case Register, Boston, to

## In Wall Street

NEW YORK (AP) — Steels led the stock market to a vigorous rally with trading heavy early this afternoon.

The top steelmakers advanced more than 2 points each in response to the U.S. Steel dividend boost and Bethlehem's report of its biggest third-quarter profits in history.

As trading warmed up, the pace was the fastest of this week.

Analysts interpreted "Big Steel's" dividend hike as meaning that the company expected profits to rise in future quarters.

Big Three autos, which suffered Tuesday from a report of dropping sales in mid October, firmed up, all showing fractional gains.

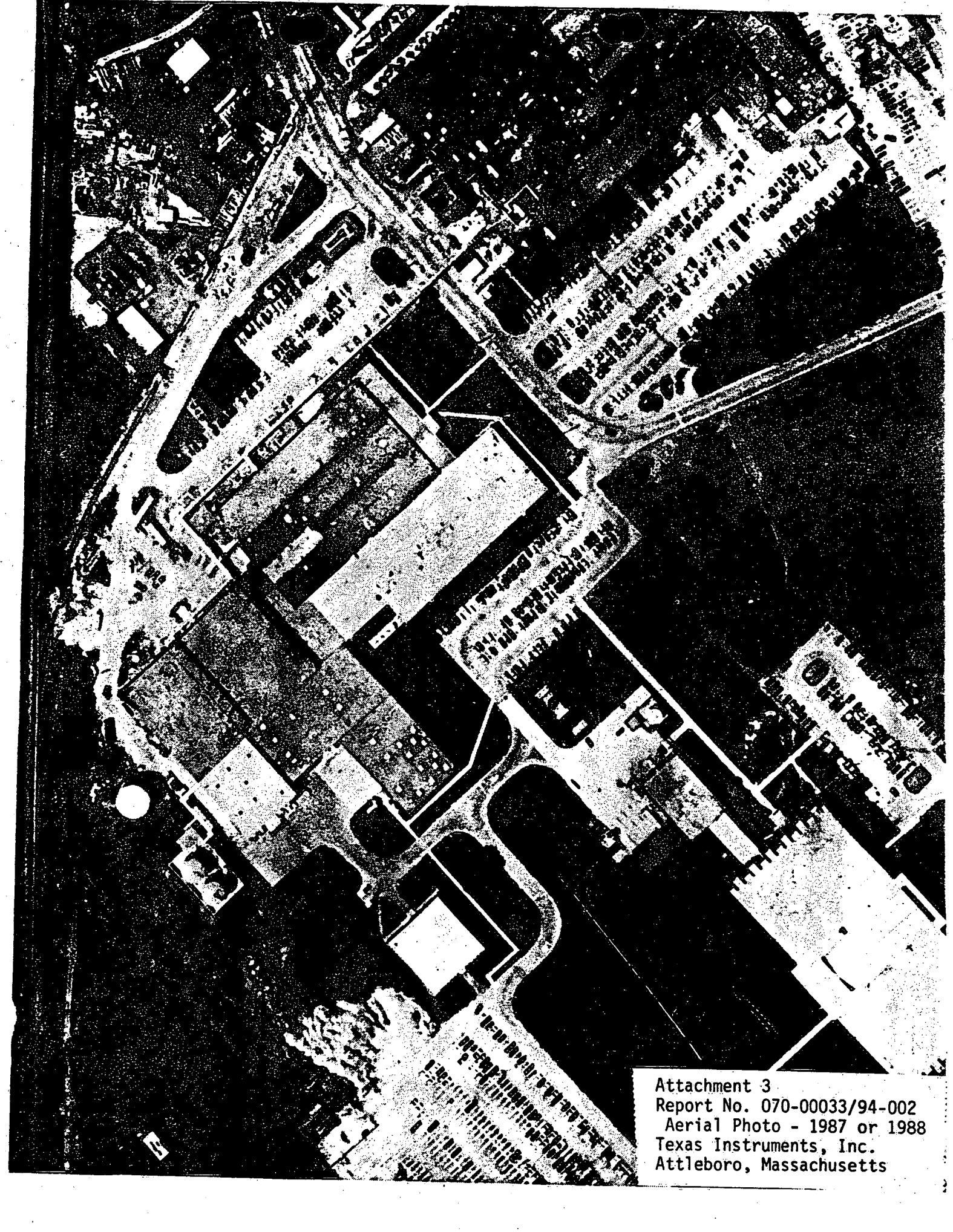
The Dow Jones Industrial average at noon was up 8.41 at 801.50.

The Associated Press average of 60 stocks at noon was up 2.5 at 288.4 with industrials up 4.0, rails up 1.0 and utilities up 1.2.

Steels were ahead from the



Attachment 2  
Report No. 070-00033/94-002  
Aerial Photo - April 15, 1966  
Texas Instruments  
Attleboro, Massachusetts



Attachment 3  
Report No. 070-00033/94-002  
Aerial Photo - 1987 or 1988  
Texas Instruments, Inc.  
Attleboro, Massachusetts